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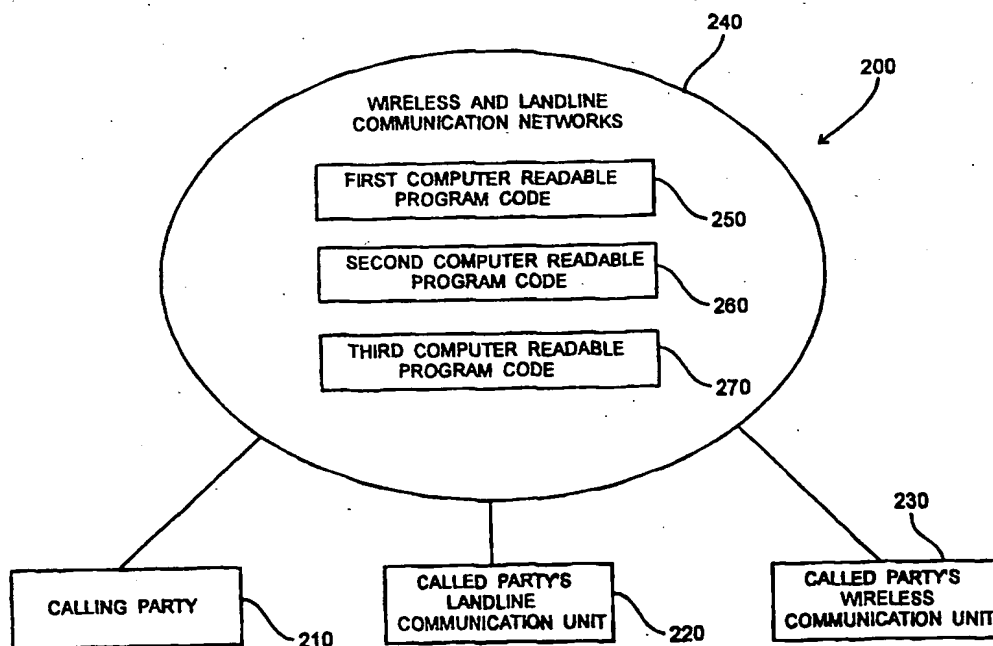
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(54) Title: ROUTING A CALL TO A CALLED PARTY'S LANDLINE OR WIRELESS UNIT



(57) Abstract

A method and system are provided for routing a call from a calling party (210) to a called party's landline (220) or wireless communication unit (230) based on the availability of the wireless communication unit. A call placed to a called party's landline communication unit is routed to the called party's wireless communication unit if the wireless communication unit is determined available, otherwise, the call is routed to the called party's landline communication unit.

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ROUTING A CALL TO A CALLED PARTY'S LANDLINE OR WIRELESS UNIT

Technical Field

5 The present invention relates generally to call processing in telecommunication networks and specifically to a system and method for routing a call to a called party's landline or wireless communication unit.

Background

10 Many people have a wireless communication unit, such as a cellular phone, in addition to a landline communication unit, such as a home telephone. While having a home phone and a cellular phone allows a person to place calls both at and away from home, two phones with unique phone numbers can make reaching the person difficult. For example, a person carrying an active cellular phone will miss a call placed to his home phone.

15 Several methods have been suggested to facilitate communication with users having wireless and landline communication units. In one method, a user forwards calls from his home phone to his cellular phone by manually entering the cellular phone number into a call forwarding service. After entry of the cellular phone number, all calls to the user's home phone
20 are forwarded from the home phone to the user's cellular phone, even if the cellular phone is inactive. In another method, if a call placed to a user's home phone is not answered after several rings, the call is transferred to the user's cellular phone. Because the call is transferred typically after four or five rings, some calling parties, believing that the call
25 will not be answered, hang up before the call is transferred. Other methods rely on complex, pre-determined hunting sequences or expensive adjunct customer premises equipment.

There is a need, therefore, for an improved system and method for routing a call to a called party's landline or wireless communication unit that will overcome the disadvantages described above.

Brief Description of the Drawings

5 Figure 1 is an illustration of a wireless communication unit of a preferred embodiment.

Figure 2 is a block diagram of a telecommunication system of a preferred embodiment.

10 Figure 3 is a flow chart of a method of a preferred embodiment for automatically routing a call to a called party's landline or wireless communication unit.

Figure 4 is a block diagram of one preferred embodiment of the telecommunication system of Figure 2.

15 Figure 5 is a flow chart of a method of a preferred embodiment for automatically routing a call to a called party's landline or wireless communication unit using the telecommunication system of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a flow chart of a method of a preferred embodiment for determining whether a called party's wireless communication unit is available.

20 Detailed Description of the Presently Preferred Embodiments

25 By way of introduction, the preferred embodiments described below include a method and system for routing a call to a called party's landline or wireless communication unit based on the availability of the

wireless communication unit. In one embodiment, a call placed to a called party's landline communication unit is routed to the called party's wireless communication unit, such as a cellular phone 100 (Figure 1), if the wireless communication unit is available. Otherwise, the call is routed to the called party's landline communication unit. Unlike past attempts to facilitate communication with a called party having wireless and landline communication units, these preferred embodiments operate automatically (without called-party intervention) before a call is terminated at the landline communication unit and are responsive to the availability of the called party's wireless communication unit. Further, these preferred embodiments do not rely on complex, pre-determined hunting sequences or expensive adjunct customer premises equipment.

Turning again to the drawings, Figure 2 is a block diagram of a telecommunication system 200 of a preferred embodiment. As shown in Figure 2, a calling party 210 is coupled with a called party's landline communication unit 220 and wireless communication unit 230 through wireless and landline communication networks 240. As used herein, the term "coupled with" means directly coupled with or indirectly coupled with through one or more components. The wireless and landline communication networks 240 comprise computer usable medium having first, second, and third computer readable program codes 250, 260, 270 embodied therein. It is important to note that while the program codes 250, 260, 270 have been shown as three separate components, their functionality can be combined and/or distributed. It is also important to note that "media" is intended to broadly cover any suitable media, analog or digital, now in use or developed in the future.

The telecommunication system 200 of Figure 2 can be used in a method for automatically routing a call to a called party's landline or wireless communication unit, as shown in the flow chart of Figure 3.

When the calling party 210 places a call to the called party, the first computer readable program code 250 automatically determines the availability of the called party's wireless communication unit 230 (step 310). In response to the called party's wireless communication unit 230 being determined unavailable, the second computer readable program code 260 automatically routes the call to the called party's landline communication unit 220 (step 320). In response to the called party's wireless communication unit 230 being determined available, the third computer readable program code 270 automatically routes the call to the called party's wireless communication unit 230 (step 330).

Figure 4 is a block diagram of one preferred embodiment 400 of the telecommunication system 200 of Figure 2. This preferred system 400 comprises a landline communication unit 410 coupled with a wireless communication unit 420 through a signal switching point (SSP) 430, a tandem switch 440, a signal transfer point (STP) 450, a service control point (SCP) 460, a mobile switching center (MSC) 470, and a home location register (HLR) 480. This system 400 embodies an intelligent bridge between components used in wireless and landline networks. The MSC 470 and the HLR 480 are components used in a wireless network. The MSC 470 handles switching and routing to the wireless communication unit 420, and the HLR 480 is a database that stores information about the location of the wireless communication unit 420.

The other components of the system 400 communicate voice and data traffic and network signaling protocols that control switching of the voice and data traffic. The SSP 430 is a central office equipped with Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) software, which enables the SSP 430 to suspend call processing and launch a query to the SCP 460 via the STP 450. The SCP 460 handles queries sent from the SSP 430 by communicating with HLR 480, although any database that contains the

information described below can be used. Preferably, communication between the SCP 460 and the HLR 480 is carried out through a Signaling System 7 (SS7) network using IS-41 Transaction Capabilities Applications Protocol (TCAP) Rev. B protocol. The SSP 430 also communicates voice and data traffic to the MSC 470 via the tandem switch 440.

In this embodiment, the SSP 430 is associated with the called party's landline communication unit 410 and receives a call from a calling party. Because the SSP 430 is associated with the called party, it is referred to as a terminating SSP. It should be understood that an SSP associated with the calling party (an originating SSP) can be modified to perform the functions described below. It is important to note that the SSP 430 can transfer voice and data traffic directly without the use of the tandem switch 440 and can directly transfer network signaling protocols to the SCP 460 without the use of the STP 450. Also, a central office not equipped with an SSP can be provided with software to send messages to the SCP 460 in an AIN-query format. Preferably, the SCP 460 utilizes a service order interface to create an automated message account (AMA) billing record to charge for calls that are routed using the method described below.

Figure 5 is a flow chart of a method of a preferred embodiment for automatically routing a call to a called party's landline or wireless communication unit 410, 420 using the preferred system 400 of Figure 4. First, the SSP 430 receives the called party's destination number (DN) from the calling party (step 510). In this preferred embodiment, the called party's DN is the DN associated with the called party's landline communication unit 410. A terminating attempt trigger (TAT) at the SSP 430 recognizes the called party's DN, and the SSP 430 suspends the call and launches a terminating attempt query to the SCP 460 (step 520). Preferably, this query follows the form shown in Appendix A.

Next, the SCP 460 determines whether the wireless/landline routing service is active (step 530). If the wireless/landline routing service is deactive, the SCP 460 responds to the query from the SSP 430 with a message authorizing termination to the called party's landline communication unit 410 (preferably in the form shown in Appendix B), and the SSP 430 routes the call to the landline communication unit 410 (step 540). If the wireless/landline call routing service is active, the SCP 460 determines whether the calling party is using the wireless communication unit 420 (step 550). This determination can be made, for example, by analyzing the DN of the calling party identification parameter in the AIN query. If the calling party is using the wireless communication unit 420, it is preferred that the call be routed to the called party's landline communication unit 410 (step 540) to avoid automatically routing the call back to the wireless communication unit 420 itself (*i.e.*, to prevent circular routing).

If the calling party is not using the wireless communication unit 420 (or if the SCP 460 cannot make the determination), the SCP 460 determines whether the called party's wireless communication unit 420 is available (step 560). The preferred execution of this step is shown in the flow chart of Figure 6. First, SCP 460 sends a location request to the HLR 480 of the MSC 470 (step 610). It is preferred that the location request follow the form shown in Appendix C. Upon receiving the request, the HLR 480 determines the routing address of the wireless communication unit 420 and sends a response containing the routing address, if available, to the SCP 460 (step 620). If no response is received by the SCP 460 after an elapsed period of time, the SCP 460 preferably authorizes the SSP 430 to terminate the call to the called party's landline communication unit 410 (step 630). If the response contains the routing address of the wireless communication unit 420 and does not indicate that

the wireless communication unit 420 is inactive (*e.g.*, if the “access denied” field is populated by any value except “2” (inactive)), the SCP 460 sends a forward call command to the SSP 430 (step 640), and the call is routed through the MSC 470 to the wireless communication unit 420 (step 570). A preferred response format from the HLR 480 is shown in Appendix D, and a preferred forward call command format is shown in Appendix E.

If the response indicates that the wireless communication unit 420 is not registered with the HLR 480 or is inactive (see the preferred response in Appendix F), the SCP 460 sends the SSP 430 a message authorizing termination to the called party’s landline communication unit 410, preferably in the form shown in Appendix G (step 650). The SSP 430 then routes the call to the landline communication unit 410 (step 540).

It is possible that a call routed to an active wireless communication unit 420 will go unanswered. Such a call can be handled by the logic in the MSC 470 (*e.g.*, termination of the call, transfer to voice mail, call forward to another number, etc.). To prevent circular routing of calls, it is preferred that the calling party DN be changed to the DN of the wireless communication unit 420 for calls routed to the wireless communication unit 420. In this way, if, for example, the MSC 470 is programmed to forward unanswered calls to the landline communication unit 410, the automatic landline/routing feature described above will not re-route the call to the wireless communication unit 420 (see step 550 above).

It is also possible that a call routed to an active wireless communication unit 420 will terminate on a busy line. As described above, the MSC 470 can transfer such a call to the voice-mail system associated with the wireless communication unit 420. A called party, however, may not be aware of the need to check that voice-mail system. To avoid this problem, a unified voice-mail system can be used to handle calls from both

the wireless communication unit 420 and the landline communication unit 410. In this way, a user can check the voice-mail system associated with the landline communication unit 410 and receive messages left by callers who were routed to the wireless communication unit 420.

5 In the above-described preferred embodiment, the availability of the wireless communication unit 420 was based on whether the wireless communication unit 420 was active. In an alternative embodiment, availability is additionally based on whether the wireless communication unit 420 is busy. In this embodiment, the SCP 460 authorizes the SSP 430
10 to route the call to the wireless communication unit 420 only if the unit 420 is both active and not busy.

 While the number of the called party's landline communication unit 410 was used in the above-described preferred embodiments to trigger a query, a number not associated with either the called party's landline or
15 wireless communication unit can be used to trigger the query. Also, a query can be triggered when a calling party dials the number of the called party's wireless communication unit 420. As one example of this alternative embodiment, a call to the placed wireless communication unit 420 can be automatically forwarded by the MSC 470 to the SSP 430,
20 which launches a query as described above. Of course, if a call is placed to the non-triggering number, the call will be directly connected to that communication unit. For example, in the embodiment illustrated in Figure 5, a call to the wireless communication unit 420 will be directly connected to that unit 420.

25 In another alternative embodiment, if a call is routed to the communication unit that is not associated with the number called by the calling party, an indication can be generated by that communication unit. For example, if a calling party dials a number for the called party's landline communication unit and if the call is routed to the called party's active

wireless communication unit, a distinctive ring, such as a multiple ring, can be generated by the wireless communication unit. In contrast, a call directly terminated to the wireless communication unit can have a single ring. In this way, a called party can monitor the ring pattern of a communication unit to determine whether the incoming call is a direct or routed call. Of course, other kinds of indications, such as a visual indication, can be generated.

As mentioned in the discussion above with reference to Figure 5, it is possible to deactivate the wireless/landline call routing service. One way of engaging or disengaging the service is through an interactive voice response (IVR) unit. A called party can disengage the service if he does not want to be disturbed by or incur the expense of a routed call. One way in which to deactivate the wireless/landline call routing service is to engaging an unconditional call forwarding feature.

As another alternative, the SCP 460 can instruct the SSP 430 to play a message to the calling party while waiting for a response from the HLR 480. This message can alert the calling party that the call is being processed, providing the advantage of alerting the calling party that the call is being processed despite a delay, which can occur, for example, if the called party is roaming between MSCs.

For simplicity, the term "landline communication unit" is intended to broadly cover any communication unit that receives calls from a calling party through a physical connection from a main switch point, such as a central office. Landline communication units include, but are not limited to, home or office telephones, fax machines, and modems. Also for simplicity, the term "wireless communication unit" is intended to broadly cover any communication unit that receives calls from a calling party through a wireless, over-the-air connection. Wireless communication units preferably include, but are not limited to, cellular phones, mobile phone,

paging devices, and modems adapted to receive wireless transmissions, although personal communication service (PCS) devices can also be used. Wireless communication units can use any wireless communication technology including, but not limited to, analog with enhanced registration, time division multiple access (TDMA), code division multiple access (CDMA), and global system multiple (GSM) technology, as well as radio, infrared, and satellite transmissions.

It is intended that the foregoing detailed description be understood as an illustration of selected forms that the invention can take and not as a definition of the invention. It is only the following claims, including all equivalents, that are intended to define the scope of this invention.

Appendix A

AIN Query: Termination Attempt

Called Party ID - Called Number

Lata - LATA ID

Calling Party ID - Calling Number (if

available)

Original Called Party ID (if available)

Redirected Party ID (if available)

Redirection Information (if available)

Appendix B

AIN Response: Auth_Term

CallingPartyID = Calling Number (if

available)

CalledPartyID = Landline Number (as

dialed)

Appendix C

IS-41 INVOKE: LOCREQ

Digits(dialed)

MSCID

SystemMyTypeCode

Billing ID

Appendix D

IS-41 RETURN RESULT: locreq

MSCID

MIN

MSD

Digits - Routing Address

5

Appendix E

AIN Response:

Forward Call

CallingPartyID = Calling Number (if
available)

10

CallingPartyID = Wireless Number

Primary Carrier

AMAAIernatBillingNumber = Wireless

Number

AMAslpID = value from wireless service

15

provider

Appendix F

IS-41 RETURN RESULT: locreq

MSCID

20

MIN

MSD

AccessDeniedReason = 2 (inactive)

Appendix G

25

AIN Response:

Auth_Term

What is claimed is:

1. A method for routing a call to a called party's landline or wireless communication unit, said method comprising the steps of:

5 (a) automatically determining an availability of a called party's wireless communication unit; then

(b) automatically routing a call to a called party's landline communication unit in response to the called party's wireless communication unit being determined unavailable in step (a); and

10 (c) automatically routing the call to the called party's wireless communication unit in response to the called party's wireless communication unit being determined available in step (a).

15 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of automatically routing the call to the called party's landline communication unit in response to a calling party using the called party's wireless communication unit.

20 3. The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) comprises the step of automatically determining an availability of a called party's wireless communication unit in response to receiving, from a calling party, a destination number associated with the called party's landline communication unit.

25 4. The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) comprises the step of automatically determining an availability of a called party's wireless communication unit in response to receiving, from a calling party, a

destination number associated with the called party's wireless communication unit.

5

5. The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) comprises the step of automatically determining an availability of a called party's wireless communication unit in response to receiving, from a calling party, a destination number independent of a number associated with either the called party's wireless or landline communication unit.

10

6. The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) comprises the step of
(a1) sending a location request to a home location register; and
(a2) analyzing a response to the location request.

15

7. The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises the step of automatically routing a call to a called party's landline communication unit in response to the called party's wireless communication unit being determined inactive, and wherein step (c) comprises the step of automatically routing the call to the called party's wireless communication unit in response to the called party's wireless communication unit being determined active.

20

8. The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises the step of automatically routing a call to a called party's landline communication unit in response to the called party's wireless communication unit being determined busy, and wherein step (c) comprises the step of automatically

25

routing the call to the called party's wireless communication unit in response to the called party's wireless communication unit being determined not busy.

5 9. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of providing the called party's wireless communication unit with an indication that a call is automatically being routed to the called party's wireless communication unit.

10 10. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of providing the called party's wireless communication unit with a distinctive ring in response to automatically routing the call to the called party's wireless communication unit.

15 11. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of playing a message to a calling party before the call is automatically routed.

12. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of using an interactive voice response system to disable performance of steps (a)-(c).

20 13. The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of using a voice-mail system to receive messages from the landline communication unit and the wireless communication unit.

25 14. A system for routing a call to a called party's landline or wireless communication unit, said system comprising:

first means for automatically determining an availability of a called party's wireless communication unit;

second means for automatically routing a call to a called party's landline communication unit in response to the called party's wireless communication unit being determined unavailable; and

third means for automatically routing the call to the called party's wireless communication unit in response to the called party's wireless communication unit being determined available.

15. A system for routing a call to a landline or wireless communication unit, said system comprising:

a service control point operative to automatically determine an availability of said wireless communication unit in response to a query; and

a signal switching point coupled with the service control point, the signal switching point being operative to send said query to the service control point, automatically route a call to said landline communication unit in response to said wireless communication unit being determined unavailable, and automatically route a call to said wireless communication unit in response to said wireless communication unit being determined available.

16. The invention of claim 15 further comprising a database, coupled with the service control point, comprising availability information of said wireless communication unit.

17. The invention of claim 16, wherein the database comprises a home location register.

18. The invention of claim 15, wherein the signal switching point is operative to automatically route a call to said landline communication unit

in response to said wireless communication unit being determined inactive and operative to automatically route a call to said wireless communication unit in response to said wireless communication unit being determined active.

5

19. The invention of claim 15, wherein the signal switching point is operative to automatically route a call to said landline communication unit in response to said wireless communication unit being determined busy and operative to automatically route a call to said wireless communication unit in response to said wireless communication unit being determined not busy.

10

20. The invention of claim 15, wherein the signal switching point is operative to send said query to the service control point in response to receiving a destination number of said landline communication unit.

15

21. The invention of claim 15, wherein the signal switching point is further operative to provide said wireless communication unit with an indication that a call is automatically being routed to the called party's wireless communication unit.

20

22. The invention of claim 15, wherein the signal switching point is further operative to play a message to a calling party while awaiting a response from the service control point.

25

23. The invention of claim 15 further comprising a voice-mail system coupled with the signal switching point and operative to receive messages

from said landline communication unit and said wireless communication unit.

5 24. The invention of claim 15 further comprising an interactive voice response system coupled with the signal switching point and operative to deactivate a transmission of said query to the service control point.

10 25. A computer usable medium having computer readable program code embodied therein for routing a call to a called party's landline or wireless communication unit, the computer readable program code comprising:

first computer readable program code for automatically determining an availability of a called party's wireless communication unit;

15 second computer readable program code for automatically routing a call to a called party's landline communication unit in response to the called party's wireless communication unit being determined unavailable; and

20 third computer readable program code for automatically routing the call to the called party's wireless communication unit in response to the called party's wireless communication unit being determined available.

25

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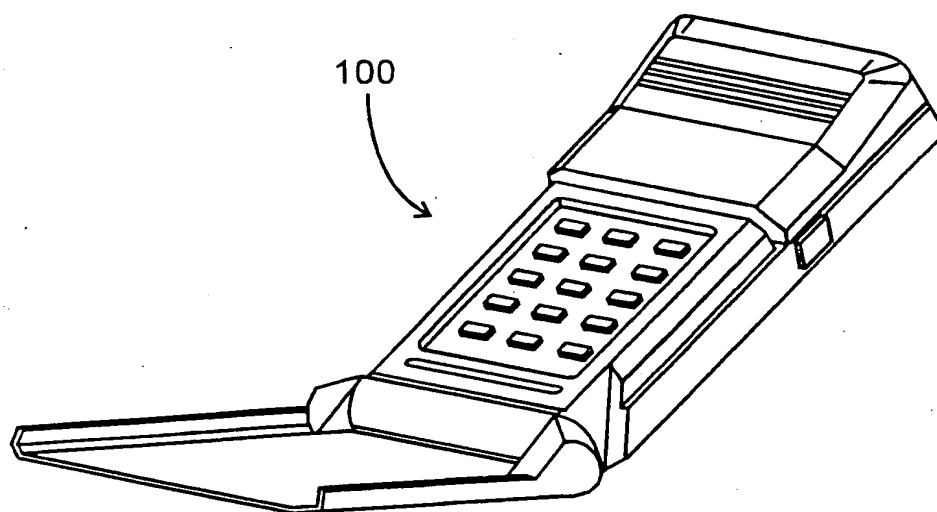


Fig. 1

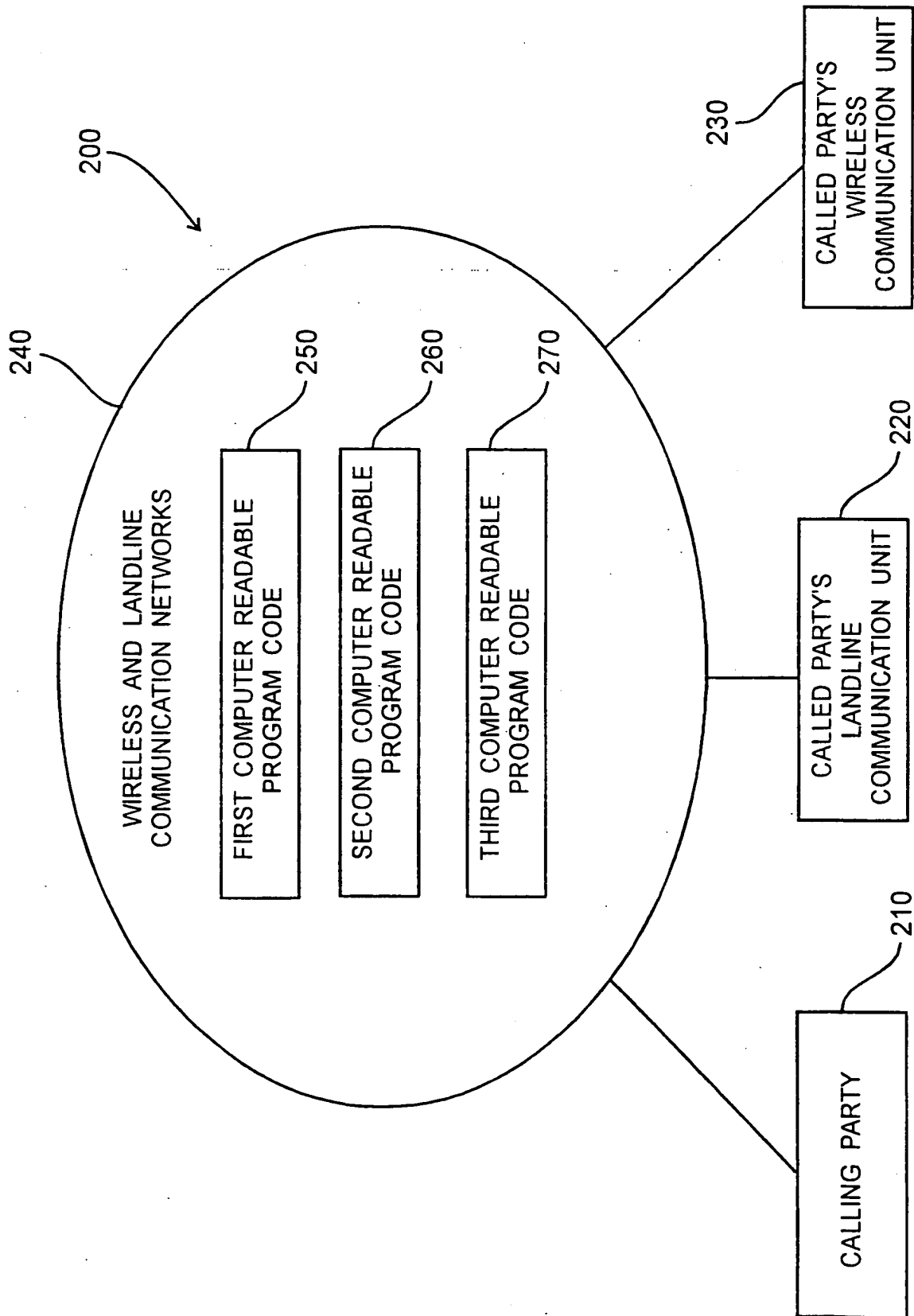
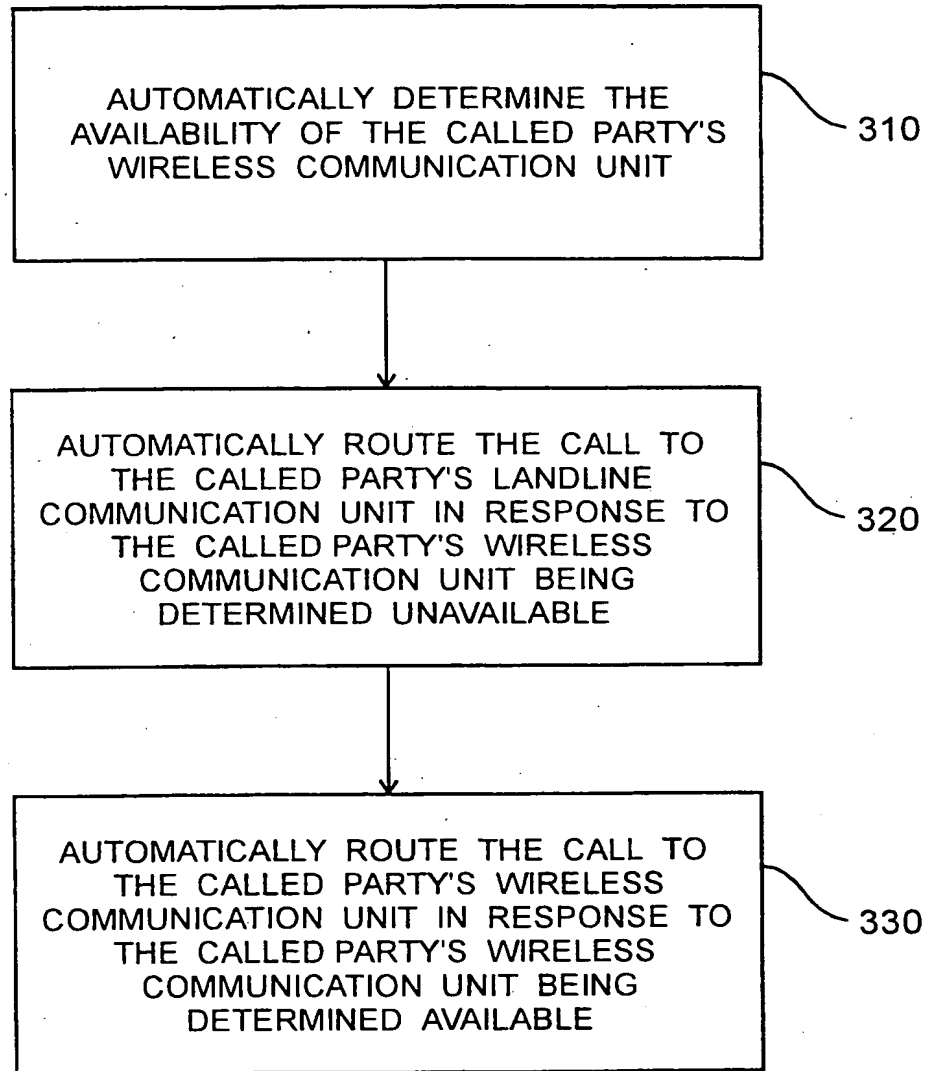


Fig. 2

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*Fig. 3*

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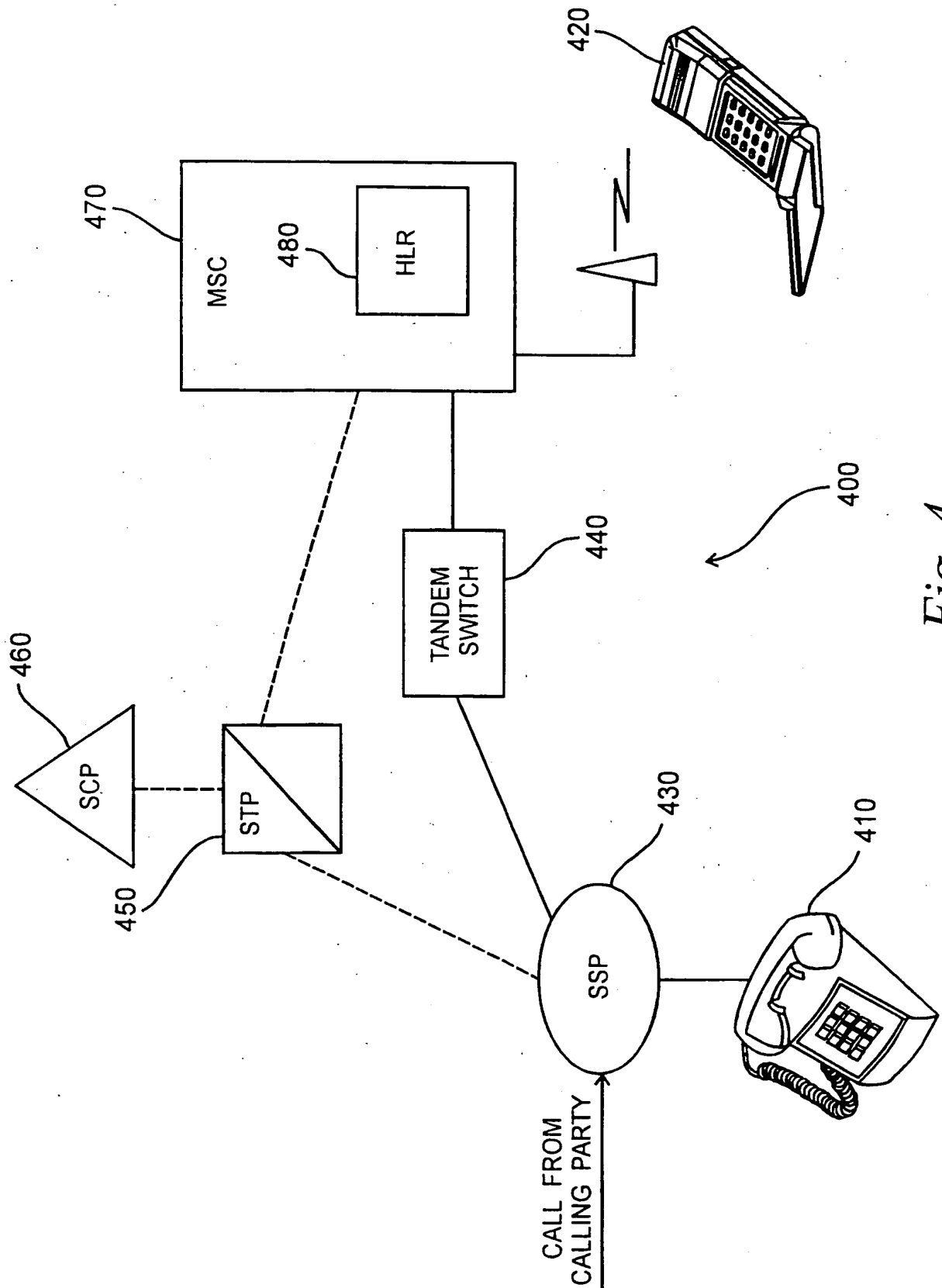
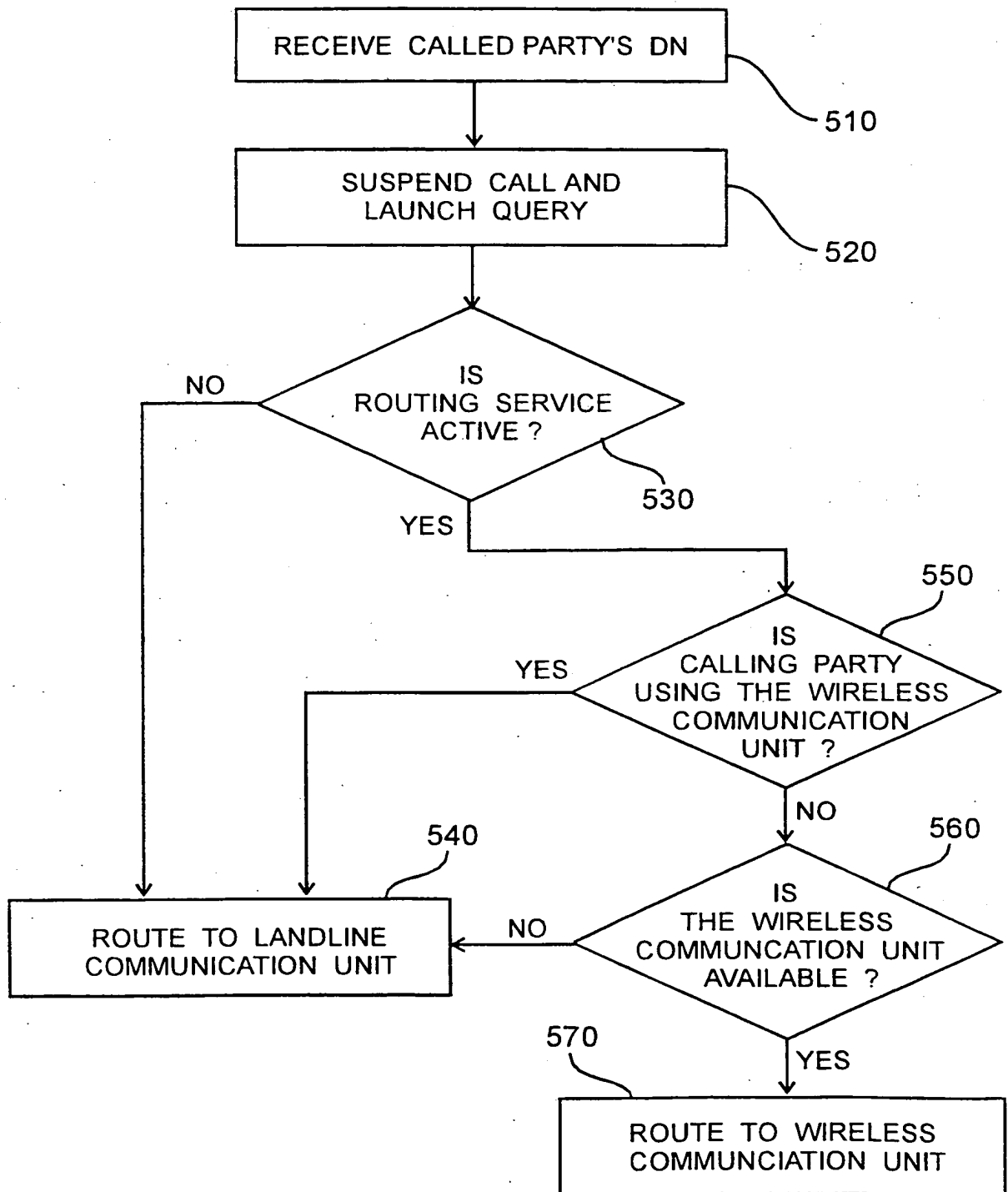
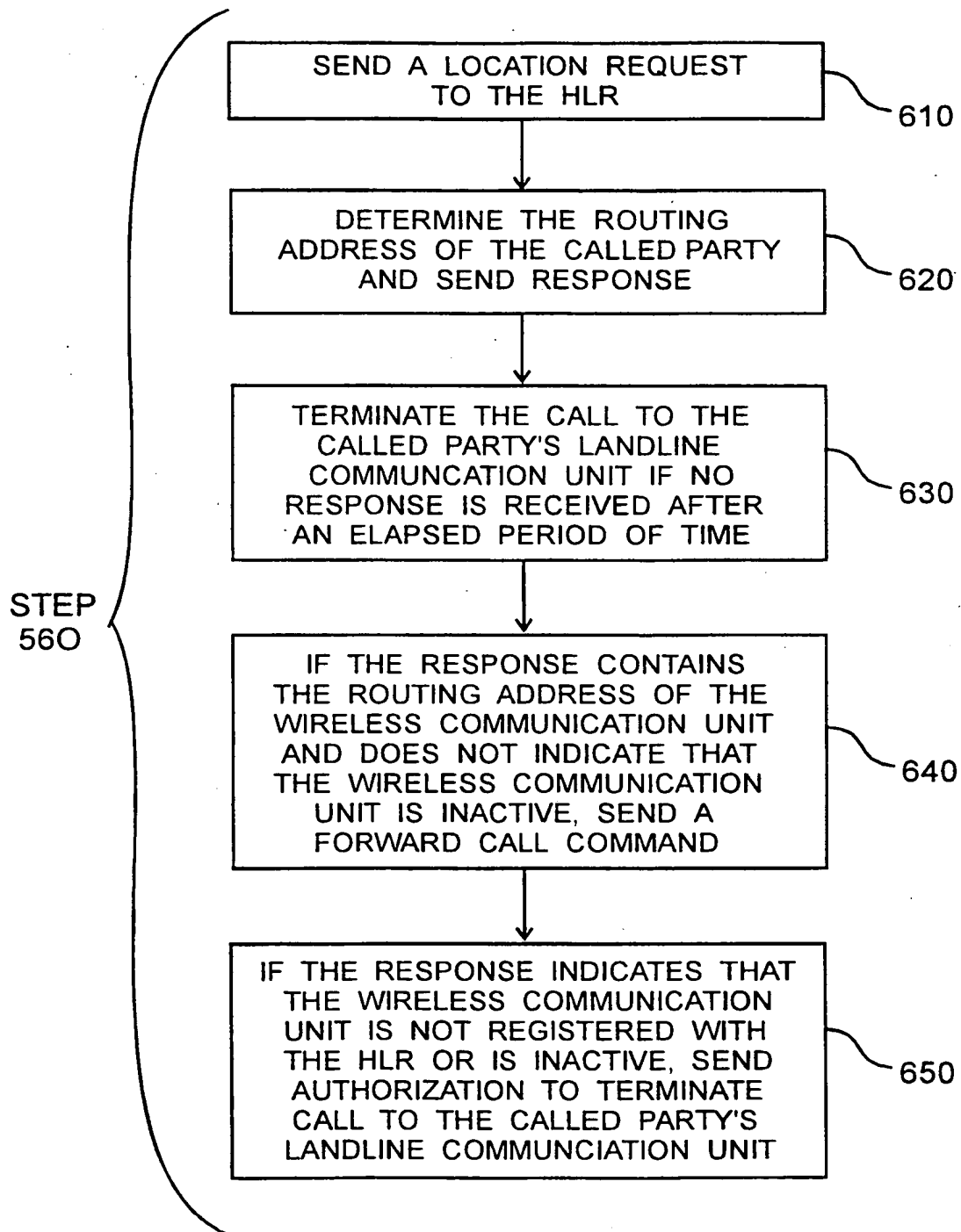


Fig. 4

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*Fig. 5*

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*Fig. 6*

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

 International application No.
 PCT/US99/09771

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) : H04Q 7/20

US CL : Please See Extra Sheet.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : Please See Extra Sheet.

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5,353,331 A (EMERY et al.) 04 October 1994, see entire reference.	1-21, 23-25
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Y		22
X,P	US 5,901,359 A (MALMSTROM) 04 MAY 1999, see entire document.	1-21, 23-25
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Y,P		22
Y	US 5,329,578 A (BERNNAN et al) 12 July 1994, col. 10, lines 23-47.	22
A	US 5,903,845 A (BUHRMANN et al) 11 May 1999, abstract.	1-25

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.
 ☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	*T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	*X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
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L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	*A* document member of the same patent family
O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
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Date of the actual completion of the international search 30 JUNE 1999	Date of mailing of the international search report 04 AUG 1999
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Authorized officer NAY AUNG MAUNG <i>For [Signature]</i> Telephone No. (703) 308-7745

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US99/09771

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 5,457,736 A (CAIN et al) 10 OCTOBER 1995, abstract.	1-25

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US99/09771

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER:

US CL :

455/412, 413, 414, 417, 418, 422, 432, 433, 435, 436, 445, 461, 560, 561, 563, 564, 569; 379/201, 207, 210, 211, 212, 88.22, 88.23, 88.24, 88.25, 88.26

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched

Classification System: U.S.

455/412, 413, 414, 417, 418, 422, 432, 433, 435, 436, 445, 461, 560, 561, 563, 564, 569; 379/201, 207, 210, 211, 212, 88.22, 88.23, 88.24, 88.25, 88.26

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